INDIANAPOLIS, SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 7, 1897-SIXTEEN PAGES.

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Wines; rich and fine flavor. 35c per bottle 3 for \$1.00; worth \$1.50. This week only. Red Currant Jelly. Just the thing for your meats. Attractively put

Special. up, delicate flavor and very delicious, \$2.75 per dozen, 25c tumbler; worth 35c. This week

Tea-Formosa Oolong Special.

A fine quality. Has no Delightful aroma. 50c per lb.; worth Soc. This week only.

No. 5 Special.

Very fine; has been used as breakfast relish, and replaces butter on bread and cakes. Pints 30c; worth 4oc. This week only. Whiskies.

Orange Marmalade.

No. 6 Special.

Golden Wedding Rye and Old Crow Bourbon. Pure, ripe, old and mellow. A first-class Whisky. 75c per bottle; worth \$1.00. This week only.

Fine Meats, Bacon and Ham. Call and inspect our stock. Everybody

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Parties having money to invest will find it to their advantage to call on or correspond with us. Amounts as desired, \$100 and up.

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## Princess Flour

Do not accept a blended or spring wheat Flour as its equal.

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ENS TO USE HIS PITCHFORK. Men's medium-weight Grey Cassimere Overcoats at

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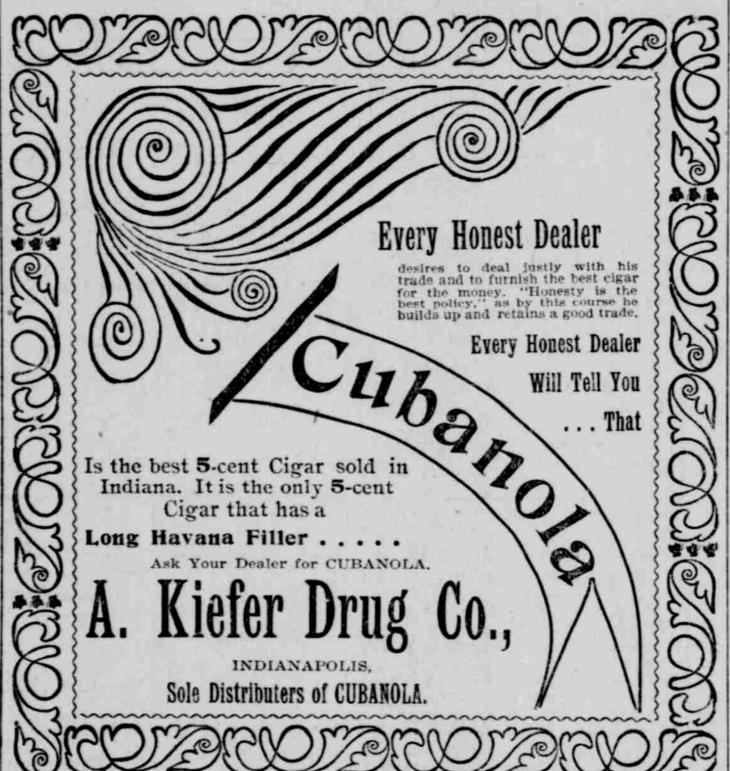
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Unlaundered Shirts, New York muslin, twenty-hundred linen bosoms, reinforced back and front, patent extension stays in sleeves and back-a 75-cent grade of Shirt for only

480 Size 121/2 to 181/2, all lengths of sleeves.



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## Fine Butter at 25c

A Pound.

If you are not getting fine Teas and Coffees See Us.

44 N. Pennsylvania St.

Opposite Postoffice

MONMOUTH COLLEGE ROW.

Failure of a Scheme to Abduct the Junior Girls.

MONMOUTH, Ill., Feb. 6.-The annual class disturbance of Monmouth College was inaugurated Friday night, originating from a social given by a friend to the juniors. To circumvent this the other classmen forged notes to junior girls purporting to have come from the junior boys, to the effect that a scheme was on foot to steal the girls, to prevent which the note requested the girls to meet at a certain point. The bait took, the girls assembled in England for centuries of the other classes patroling near, the girls became suspicious and made their escape by a side door, arriving without mo lestation at the social. The conspirators gathered in the vicinity of the social and several fights took place during the evening. At a late hour the juniors were permitted to go home, but not before a spy had stolen all their hats. A scrimmage

SINGER AND PULILIST.

over the affair took place in the college

to-day, but was speedily terminated by the

president. Further trouble is anticipated.

Yvette Guilbert and Jack McAuliffe Infatuated with Each Other.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 6 .- A remarkable in-

was accompanied by the well-known prize fighter. It seems that McAuliffe met Yvette in New Orleans, coming up here in her private car. The fair actress, upon beng approached upon the subject, coyly turned it off. McAuliffe went to New York by last night's train, having an appoint ment to see Yvette when she leaves that city on the French steamer. It is said he is to follow her by invitation on the steamer sailing the next week. The theatrical people here are greatly concerned over the strange combination of actress and prize fighter, and do not seem to take kindly to

MILITIA UNDER ARMS. Louisville Legion Prepared to Protect

a Negro Murderer. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 6 .- On orders ssued this afternoon by Governor Bradley at the request of Judge Patterson, of Marion county, fifty members of the Louisville Legion, under Colonel Castleman, are held in readiness to accompany a negro prisoner named Black, charged with murder, to Lebanon, Ky., and remain there during his trial. Black has been confined in jail here, the officers fearing to take him to Lebanon without a strong guard, as lynching had been threatened. The presence of the mili-

tie, it is thought, will prevent any trouble? THINKS HE IS SAFE.

Defaulting Cashier Breder, of Bethlehem, Pa., Located in Canada.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Feb. 6.-Cashier Cyrus E. Breder, of the First National Bank, who has disappeared from this city, and in whose accounts a shortage of over \$12,000 City of Peking were Mrs. C. C. Pinckneywas found, has written to his family from back and that the bank will not bring him back, as he has not decamped with any Breder systematically confiscated from \$10 to \$100 at a time for a period of fifteen years, and when he left took only They went to Honolulu, intending to pro-one month's salary. There was no run on ceed to Japan, but changed their plans on than the disbursements.

MILITIAMEN AT WAR.

Crisis Reached in the Troubles of the Ohio National Guard.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 6.-The internal strife of the Ohio National Guard has The result is a court-martial ordered by the Governor for two weeks hence, the defendants to be Cieveland officers. Previous to this Murray if his protest is possible." the officers of the regiment demanded of the Governor an open court of inquiry to embrace all the military organizations of of the state camp by the adjutant general's office. This court has not been granted. Colonel Coit, of the Fourteenth Regiment, then delivered himself of some bitter remarks about the adjutant general's office, and a few weeks ago two companies in his regiment were mustered out by the djutant general for inefficiency. The Fifth Regiment officers are standing together. and to-day it was announced that they had begun a systematic canvass of the entire state guard for a united onslaught upon the adjutant general. They declare that they have received every encouragement to go ahead, and that the National Guard will receive a shaking up which will be histori-

ATTEMPT TO BREAK A WILL

Mrs. Nelson, of Indianapolis, and Others Want a Slice of Millions.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 6 .- Twenty-nine relatives of the late millionaire, Charles G. Hopkins, to-day filed papers in a suit in the Circuit Court here to break his will. Hopkins died last fall and his will bequeathed his estate to his secretary and his housekeper, leaving but small bequests to his relatives. They include Charles G. Hopkins, nephew, of St. Louis; Mrs. Blanche Bither, of Saginaw, Mich., and Mrs. Narcissa Nelson, of Indianapolis. Hopkins was fatuation which exists between Yvette seventy-five years old and unmarried and Guilbert and Jack McAuliffe developed here! his will expressly stated that he had no wife or issue. To his secretary, Thomas M. Barr, he gave outright \$325,000 and to Miss Yvette was billed for Atlanta Thursday | Elizabeth Calvert, his housekeeper, propand yesterday, and when she arrived she erty valued at \$100,000 or more. The petition to set aside the will, which was witnessed at the time of being written by ex-Mayor Henry Kumpf, sets forth that Hopkins, being in his dotage, was unduly influenced by Barr and Miss Calvert. An imposing array of talent has been retained on both sides and a stubborn contest is expected. Maj. William Warner, who is among the counse! for the plaintiff, speaking of the case today, said it would probably not come up until the next term of court. The case, he said, would be fought to the end.

CHICAGOANS ROBBED.

Sneak Thief Got Away with \$3,000 in Money and Jewelry.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 6.-H. Lester Goodman, who with his wife recently came to this city from Chicago, says he was robbed yesterday of money and jewelry amounting to \$3,800. The robbery was not made public until to-day. Mr. Goodman and his wife had rooms at No. 2216 North Twelfth street. At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the couple went for a walk, but before leaving the house, it is said, placed \$2,000 worth of diamonds and \$800 in cash in the pocket of a coat which was hanging in a wardrobe. They had been gone but an hour, when they returned to find the jewelry and cash gone. The police officials were notified, but as yet have been unable to locate the thieves.

DIDN'T GO TO JAPAN.

Return of Mrs. Pinckney-Norris and Cavalier Smith, Quaker City Elopers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6 .- Among the passengers from Honolulu on the steamer Norris and Cavalier Smith, of Philadelphia, whose elopement last month created a sensation. They were entered on the cabin list imply as "Mr. and Mrs. Smith," and registered in the same form at a local hotel. the bank to-day, the receipts being more account of the notoriety given to their

He Says McKinley Won't Be Inaugurated Unless the Electoral Vote of His State Is Counted.

ON THE OBJECTIONS RAISED BY REPRESENTATIVE MURRAY.

No Trouble Apprehended When the Vote Is Counted by Congress-Proceedings of Senate and House.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 .- Senator Tillman sensational if there was any force or pop-Carolina colored congressman, to file a proproposes to prevent the inauguration of mark of respect, the Senate adjourned. into the District of Columbia. Kentucky's hundred thousand unarmed heroes won't be in it with Tillman's pitchfork army The senator asserted to-day that the opposition to counting the vote of South Carolina had behind it a scheme to reduce Southern representation in Congress and in the Elec-

toral College. with the intention of making the objection to which Senator Tillman alludes, has petition from the Republicans of South Carolina asking Congress to throw out the vote of that State on the ground of trauds in the presidential election and on the allegacontest of 1876, when there were double returns from Florida, Louisiana and South Carolina. The lack of a contest from the State of South Carolina, Mr. Hopkins, of Illinois, said, made a deadlock impossible, because the act of 1887 is mandatory in directing that the vote of the States properly certified shall not be rejected.

Representative McCall, of Massachusetts, been declared. It began with the state en- mittee, which had charge of the contests iff wall around their own domains they fat percentages for collecting money for Republicans would care to delay or throw the guard, and Assistant Adjutant General | any complications in the way of counting an electoral vote which is to result in the election of the Republican candidates. doubt whether the party will sustain Mr.

Representative Strait, of South Carolina, said: "I have expected that the Republicans Cleveland and the financial management of South Carolina might try to bring their protest, which the State Board of Canvassers rejected, before Congress. Its only effect can be to delay the election of McKinley. If the Senate cares to carry partisanship to that point it might delay the count beyond the 4th of March and make Olney President for four years. But the whole thing seems ridiculous to me."

> Senator Hoar, chairman of the Senate committee on the judiciary, was asked today to express an opinion on the question He said: "The whole matter is covered by the act of Feb. 3, 1887, which prescribes very clearly the method of proceeding in case objection is made to the counting of the vote of any particular State. The law provides for objections, but it requires that all objections shall be in writing, clearly setting forth their object, and without argument, and that they shall be signed by at least one senator as well as at least one representative; and it is further provided that no return shall be rejected from any State unless there is more than one returned, and when there is more than one it is directed that those only shall be counted which have been regularly given by the electors who shall have been chosen according to law. Each State provides it own tribunal for de- | suits. termining the result of its election for presidential electors, and when this tribunal has made its return the Governor is required to certify the result of this action. The Vice President lays all the papers before the joint assembly.

"In case any objection is made which renders it necessary for the houses to separate to pass on the question involved the determination of the matter must rest on I the judgment of the returning board of the We could not go into the legality of the elections in the various States nor attempt to determine the legality of the returning board of any of them. All that was settled by the Electoral Commission. and is now found in the statutes.' The senator expressed the opinion that if put to a test the law would be found adand that "all would work out right." He declined to express in more direct terms his opinion as to the policy of making such objection as Mr. Murray said to contemplate. Representative Murray has been appealed to by his associates in the House not to execute his programme of protesting South Carolina's electoral vote, and it is likely that he will abide by their advice. The programme of the South Carolina members.

it is stated, was not unknown to the Democratic members here. SENATE PROCEEDINGS. Cameron's Resolution Laid Aside and Many Bills Passed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.-The session the Senate to-day accomplished little save the passage of bills to which no objection was made. In the first part of the day Mr. Thurston, of Nebraska, continued his speech on the Pacific railroads. At 2 o'clock the Nicaragua canal bill came up, but gave way to the calendar. There was some discussion of the Cuban resolutions reported by the committee on foreign relations when reached, but they went over without ac-At the opening of the session a resolu-

tion was passed at the request of Mr. White, requesting of the secretary of the treasury information as to whether the general bonded warehouses had been discontinued, and if so why it had been done. At the request of Mr. Allen a resolution was passed directing the committee on military affairs to inquire whether any officer of the regular army was soliciting and receiving presents, and if so, to report a bill to prevent such practices. Mr. Thurston then resumed his speech Black, decided yesterday to confirm Judge woman insists that they were boys upon the Pacific Railread debt. In the Black's title to his seat. The verdict, it she saw them waiving their arms.

senator said he could not say, not having the data before him. Mr. Thurston said it was "nip and tuck" whether the court should authorize the payment of interest on the first mortgage bonds of the Union Pacific. He said the Union Pacific had never earned enough to pay all its interest of the Committee, will make the response to the Committee to the Committee, will make the response to the Committee to th earned enough to pay all its interest obliga-

The Vice President announced the appointment of Mr. Lodge and Mr. Blackburn as a committee to make arrangements for the counting of the electoral vote. The Nicaragua canal bill was taken up at 2 o'clock but was laid aside temporarily for the consideration of bills and resolu tions. Under this order a number of bills were passed, among which were the following: For the relief of the Mobile Marine Dock Company; for the establishment of a soldiers' home at Hot Springs, S. D.; to VIEWS OF SENATOR HOAR place Rear Admiral McCann on the re-tired list; amending the law in regard to collisions at sea; a resolution of inquiry relative to the capture of the Competitor by a Spanish ship of war; relating to St. Johns river, Florida; for a public building at Joplin. Mo.; for the relief of James E. Talfree and Pay Clerk Black, of the United States navy on account of a fire at Yokohama. The Cameron resolution recognizing the

independence of Cuba was reached in the regular order, but it had no sooner been

announced than a half dozen voices were

raised in objection. After some controversy Mr. Morgan consented that the resolution should go over, giving notice, however, that when the Senate should next come in contact with the resolution he would insist upon the consideration. At 3 o'clock the Senate took up the spe-cial order providing for culogies on the ca-reer and character of Hon. William Cogswell, late a representative from Massachu-setts. During the course of remarks by Mr. Hoar he took occasion to refer to the improvement in the character of public men ular sentiment behind him. He seizes upon based on his long experience, that there a proposition made by Murray, the South | had been a vast improvement in this respect-that the characters of legislaters was growing better from year to year and test against the counting of the electoral generation to generation and life in Washvote of that State for Bryan next Wednes-day, to rage, foam at the mouth, and shriek made by Messrs. Mills of Texas, Hawley of Connecticut, Richard of Louisiana, Galthreats that if South Carolina is wronged linger of New Hampshire and Lodge of McKinley will not be inaugurated. How he Massachusetts. Then, at 4 p. m., as further The resolution passed by the Senate rel-Major McKinley he does not specify, but he ative to the capture of the Competitor by declares he will turn the Canton gentleman down. He does not propose to secede, but probably designs moving South Carolina ative to the capture of the Competitor by a Spanish war ship was introduced by Senator Morgan June 3, 1896, and calls on the probably designs moving South Carolina ative to the capture of the Competitor by a ster having called on the President to urge the commutation of James B. Wilson's sentence. The President now has all the transmitted to Congress part of the cor- | Kern feels he has good ground for hoping respondence relative to the Competitor and for favorable action.

Senate Programme. WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.-The Republican steering committee met to-day, but did not change the order of business heretofore agreed upon. This means that the bank-Representative Murray, who is charged ruptcy bill will be taken up as soon as possible after the Nicaragua canal bill is dropped, as it will be on Monday, and that if its consideration should be concluded in time it will be followed by the Hawaiian cable bill, and that in turn by the Pacific measures, however, will be allowed to antien that provisions of the State Constitu- tagonize the appropriation bills. The committee also decided against making any Murray would contest the vote was a sur- Sherman has given notice for Monday next, to take up the Anglo-American arbitration treaty in executive session. It was definitey stated in the committee that the Nicaragua canal bill would be abandoned for the present session on Monday, but it was not considered probable that the bankruptcy bill could be got up on that day on account of other business which will press for consideration. Members of the steering committee express the opinion that very little legislation will be accomplished

before final adjournment. Canadians Talk to Speaker Reed. WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.-The two members of the Canadian Parliament, Messrs. Cartwright and Davies, who are in Washington in the interest of closer trade relations with the United States, interviewed a number of public men to-day. They were escorted by Representative Hitt, of Illinois, who introduced them to the leaders of both houses. They had a bulf hour's talk with Speaker Reed, which ended with the remark by Sir Richard Cartwright that it seemed to be the idea of the people of each country that if they could build a nigh tarcould enrich themselves at the expense of their neighbors. Speaking for the new Canadian administration he said it was their hope that the United States would see that reciprocal commercial agreements would

enefit both peoples.

Mrs. Cleveland's Farewell. WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 .- Mrs. Cleveland's farewell public reception this afternoon drew a large crowd, despite a drizzling rain. The White House was artistically decorated with red and white roses and smilax and groups of big palms and garlands of vines beautified the state apartments. Throughout the reception, which was from 3 to 5 o'clock, the Marine Band furnished the music. Mrs. Cleveland was gowned in velvet and white-striped moire stripe silk, the bodice of cream lace. She wore a bunch of violets, but no jewels, Mrs. Stevenson, wife of the Vice President, and the ladies of the Cabinet were the immediate assistants of the mistress of the White House, while prominent ladies assisted back of the line in the blue parlor. Mrs. Stevenson, standing next to Mrs Cleveland, was richly dressed in black cord-

The Proposed Monetary Conference. WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.-The question of authorizing this government to enter an international bimetallic conference was the subject of a discussion by the House committee on coinage to-day. Several resolutions, including the one adopted by the Senate, are before the committee, and Senator Chandler and Representative Newlands, of Nevada made speeches. Senator Chandler spoke briefly in support of the resolution. Mr. Newlands discouraged the plan for a conference. He said the four international conferences already held had been merely debating societies, and another conference could have no greater results. The delegates to such conference seldom were empowered to commit their governments to any action, and there never were any re-

Aimed at General Miles. WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 .- The Washington Post says the resolution passed by the Senate to-day on the request of Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, relative to presents to army officers, is directed against Gen. Nelson A. Miles. Senator Allen is said to have copies of a letter circulated by an organization which is raising a fund for the purchase o a residence for General Miles in Washing-The letter states that among other conspicuous services of General Miles, hi influence operated largely in having the regular army sent to subdue the riots at by the letter to be \$50,000. Mr. Allen takes exception to that feature relating to the Chicago riots.

Killed by Rodriguez and Turpie. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.-The programme of obstruction in the Senate has resulted in the final shelving of the Nicaragua canal the general impression is that the matter will never again be earnestly pressed with the expectation of securing reimbursement for the promoters until the status of the canal is established by diplomatic negotiations between America and Nicaragua. It looks as though 4,000,000 good American doilars have found permanent burial in the Central American ditch. Senator Turpie's contribution to this result is nearly as important as the Rodriguez letters.

Case of Lieutenant Owen.

WASHINGTON. Feb. 6 .- It is expected that the action of the President in the case of Lieutenant Frank Owen, Fourteenth Infantry, court-martialed for duplicating his accounts and sentenced to dismissal, be announced soon. Although the President usually is indisposed to leniency in cases involving financial delinquency, the mpression prevails in the War Department that there are certain extenuating circumstances attending Lieutenant Owen's offense that may impel the President to mitigate his sentence. Lieutenant Owen is a native of Oregon and was promoted from the ranks as the result of a competitive

Populist Watson Rebuffed. WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.-It became

known to-day that the House committee on elections, which has charge of the election contest brought by Thomas E. Watson, of for Vice President, against Representative | say that the woman saw three logs and the

course of Mr. Thurston's remarks Mr. is understood, was unanimous. Representative Bartlett, of Georgia, a Democratic paying expenses, to which the Nebraska member of the committee, will make the re-

an attorney of Ironton, and a creditor of the Yellow Pine Lumber Company (with headquarters at Chicago, capital \$1,000,000). of Coal Grove, O., to the extent of \$3,200 for legal services, presented a petition in Judge Dover's court to-day for a receiver for the company. The capital stock of the com-pany is \$1,000,000. The petition says the First National Bank of Chicago, of which Lyman J. Gage is president, is a creditor of the company in the sum of \$800,000, and that all its capital stock is pledged for the payment of this sum. The hearing was postponed until next Saturday.

Contracts Awarded.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.-The postmaster general to-day awarded to Mayberry & Ellis, of Detroit, Mich., the contract for furnishing street letter boxes to the government for the four years beginning July 1 next. The contract involves about \$50,-000 for the four-year term. Contracts were also awarded to the Columbia Manufacturing Company, of New York city, for furnishing street package boxes, and to the Bond Steel-fence and Post Company, of Adrian, Mich., for mail-box posts, at \$1.20 per post. The two last classes aggregate about \$15,000.

Fort Wayne at the Inauguration.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.-The inaugural committe was in receipt of a letetr to-day from Fort Wayne, Ind., announcing the coming of the Tippecanoe Club, of that place. The club will have eighty men in the inaugural parade, who will wear silk hats, black overcoats and suits, brown gloves and carry umbrellas. They will march under command of W. A. Sprice, behind their own band.

Kern's Effort in Wilson's Behalf.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 .- J. W. Kern left for home this afternoon at 2:40 o'clock, capture. Since that time the President has papers in the case before him, and Mr.

> District Bill Passed. WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.-The House today passed the District of Columbia appro-

> priation bill and, after some routine busi-

ness, at 2.45 adjourned. General Notes. WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 .- To-day's treasury statement shows: Available cash balance, \$215,793,100; gold reserve, \$145,290,038. The consular and diplomatic appropriation bill was reported to the Senate by the committee on appropriations to-day. The

committee restored the American consulates

at Horgan, Switzer, and, and at Alexan-dretta, in Asiatic Turkey. It also extended

the franking privilege to the Bureau of

RAN INTO A HUGE TREE

American Republics

FALL BROOK PASSENGER TRAIN WRECKED AT WOODHOUSE, PA.

Fireman Crushed to Death by th

Cars, Which Rolled Down an Em-

bankment-Other People Hurt.

CORNING, N. Y., Feb. 6 .- Fall Brook huge tree which had rolled down from the mountain and out on the track this afternoon at Woodhouse, Pa. The train was rounding a curve and the engineer did not see the obstruction until he was upon it. The engine was thrown across the track and the train rolled down a twelve-foot embankment into the creek. Fireman William Husted, of Corning, N. Y., jumped from the engine and his body was found under the baggage car terribly crushed. He died in about an hour after being taken from the wreck. Conductor William Doolittle, Expressman Day, Mail Agent Donaldson were more or less injured. Captain Hall, of the Christian Crusaders, had his shoulder broken; John Halsford, of State Run, received serious injuries; John Murray, injuries about legs; Jerry Shane, of Wellsboro, track supervisor of the road, badly bruised about the body. Harry Bloom, of Corning, who was on a cot the baggage car, suffering from rheumatism, was badly injured. He was on his way to the hospital in this city. The track was not cleared for traffic until this even-

Engineer Killed and Others Hurt. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Feb. 6 .- A bad freight wreck occurred at Davisville, eight ing. Two sections of a freight were going east on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and second division ran into the first sec-Engineer John Richardson was

killed and Fireman Hugili fatally injured.

Two brakemen were badly hurt-names not

The trains were delayed eight

Thirty Horses Killed. TOLONO, Ill., Feb. 6.-Two freight trains collided on the Illinois Central two miles north of Tolono, in a dense fog, early today. In one of the cars were thirty head of fine horses en route to Tennessee. They were all killed. The engineers, firemen and brakemen jumped before the crash, and saved themselves.

A RQTARY SLEIGH.

WINONA, Minn., Feb. 6.-W. L. Williams.

Engineer Invents a Machine That Might Be Called an Ice Bicycle.

an engineer on the Winona & St. Peter road and a young man born and raised in this city, is the inventor of a patent ice sleigh which he expects will bring a small fortune. The invention is called by Williams a rotary sleigh, but reminds one of Chicago. The cost of the residence is stated | an ice bicycle. Primarily, it consists of a framt-work built on two runners, nearly two feet apart and about a yard long, curving up in front to where the saddle is situated. Braces from the runners meet about three feet from the base, at the place where the seat is placed. Eight or ten inches from the base and extending in front and behind are two shafts but a few inches apart and firmly held in place. At the front extremity of these is situated the steering runner, being about a foot long and grooved in the blade with sharp edger. This is moved by handle bars directly in front of the seat. This steering runner is set in rocker form and with a spring of spiral design around the socket post. Directly beneath the seat are the bicycle pedals, which work on a sprocket wheel, the link chain leading to the propelling wheel. This wheel is set between the two shafts above mentioned at the extremity of the sleigh. This wheel is also arranged with a spiral spring in connection so that any time an unevenness in the ground raises the sleigh the spring will push the wheel down so that it still remains on the ground and the teeth can bite. The teeth on the wheel are of two kinds-first, a blade about two inches wide set crosswise and then a sharp, strong spike. The inventor's present model is partially of iron and partially hard wood. It is about six feet long, but the new model will be but four feet long at the most, and made of neat steel tubing, nicely enameled. On ice the inventor claims forty miles an hour can be easily made and the speed maintained without overexertion.

Boys or Logs on an ice Floe. CHICAGO, Feb. 6.-This afternoon a wo man living at No. 1 Thirty-first street, which is close to the shore of Lake Michigan, reported to the ponce that three boys had been carried out into the lake on an ice floe. A tug was sent out, but no trace Georgia, recently, the Populistic candidate of the boys could be found. The tug mer

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

RESULT OF INVESTIGATIONS IN GER-MANY A GREAT SURPRISE.

Our Hog Products Found to Be Pure and Wholesome Instead of Dis-

eased, as Reported.

TRICK OF GERMAN DEALERS

AMERICAN PORK REMOVED FROM THE ORIGINAL PACKAGES

And Trichinized German Meat Substituted So as to Cast Discredit on the American Product.

(Copyright, 1897, by the Associated Press.) BERLIN, Feb. 6 .- The forthcoming government report on the cases of trichina infected pork offered for sale in Prussia during the period from July 1, 1896, to Jan. 1, 1897, and seized by the authorities, will be a sore disappointment to the Prussian government and still more to the Agrarian party, both of which have all along contended that the United States sends trichinized pork, despite the American officials' certificates to the contrary accompanying each package of meat. In the Prussian Diet as well as in the Reichstag and in the German press, and likewise in the official correspondence between the government, it has for years been emphatically stated that these American meat certificates, testifying to the healthy condition of the exported pork, both canned and smoked or salted, are not trustworthy and that in many instances trichina has been discovered by the German meat inspectors in such "certified" meat after delivery here. This claim has never been admitted by the American government, but to all demands to substantiate it with more than mere allegation, the Prussian government has turned a deaf ear, though repeating the claim itself from time to time. A few cases of alleged American trichinized pork which were cited by the Prussian government in support of its claims turned out on investigation instituted by the Ameri-

can embassy here, as fictitious, or, at least, In one single case it was last spring established beyond doubt that a lot of pork sold in American packages did contain trichina, but those packages had been sent by the American exporters over a year prior, and the fact that the marks on the pacakages had been tampered with was evident, so that the conclusion that the German packer had simply used the American packages a second time to do up his German pork in was inevitable. In other cases those former Prussian reports contained such meagre notices as "The three cases of American trichinized pork in Coogne," "The two cases ditto in Salseweddell," etc., etc., but when the attempt was made to identify those cases by demanding the number of the American packages, such as accompany each American certificate, such numbers could not be produced The American embassy in Berlin thereupon insisted that each case of alleged American trichinized pork hereafter be accompanied in the official Prussian report with the

number of the American certificates, etc., so that the shipper and the negligent American inspector could be provided against at home. Against this demand which the American government hoped would show the utter groundlessness of the Prussian claims, the Prusian government made resistance in various forms for some length of time, but last spring at last they were induced to promise to comply with it Instructions were issued by the Prussian minister of the interior to all the presidents of the government districts of Prussia to add, in every instance where trichina had been found in American pork, such details, numbers of certificates and facts which might enable the American government to trace the offending shippers and officials at home. And the forthcoming report is the result of this decree.

The reports from the president of the thirty-three government districts comprising the Prussian monarchy have now reached the Prussian minister for the interior. In only five of these districts is there reports of alleged American trichinized pork, but these reports, in disregard to the instructions issued by the Prusslan minister of the interior, are unaccompanied by the necessary proof which would establish the fact that the pork in question was really of American origin and had been seized in the original American packages before others had had a chance to tamper with it. Hence even these cases, of which there are thirteen all told, are worthless and do not prove the trichinous character of American pork, even in a single instance. These thirteen cases are reported from Muenster, Westphalia, Coeslin, Pomerania, Linden, Hanover, Hadersleiben, Schleswig and Altona, near Hamburg. Each package of imported American pork is accompanied by a register number and with a certificate from the American meat inspector at the place of shipment bearing the same

In none of the above cases are these numbers given. The American embassy will, therefore, dispute that these cases of trichinized pork are of American origin. So far, therefore, as this government report is concerned it amounts to a vindication of American pork. This report, if the American embassy can obtain it, will be ready for publication about March 1 or sooner. Meanwhile it will go through the hands of the chiefs of the different departments, both in the Ministry of the Interior and the Ministry of Husbandry. If the American embassy is liable to obtain this report it will be sent to Washington. It s likely, however, that the report, since it is so much more favorable to American meat interests than was suspected, will not be forwarded to the 'American embassy at all, as it is surmised on the Prussian side that it would only furnish the American government the means to disprove the allegations made so often and so persistently to the discredit of American pork. A number of statements have been made in the Prussian Diet to the effect that American pork in Prussia was a detriment to public health, and should be excluded. It is probable that the official report utterly disproved these allegations that the Radical and Liberal factions in the Diet and Reichstag who favor the unrestricted importation of American pork as a wholesome and cheap food for the masses in Germany will, as soon as the facts contained in the report are accessible to them, interpellate the government as to the reasons for restricting the importation of American

pork by vexatious tariff regulations. The predicted consolidation of the Liberal political parties in Germany has been seriously undertaken by the leaders and the executive committees of the various factions. The two radical wings, headed by Herren Richter and Rickert, have arrived at an understanding for united action in all the Reichstag electoral districts now represented by Conservatives, but are believed to be ready for a change. The South German Radical parties are expected to enter into the union. The Liberal press and part of the National Liberal press, such as the National Zeltung and the Cologne Gazette, are advocating union, while the Vossischer Zeitung, the Tageblatt and the Frankfurter Zeitung enthusiastically support the scheme. Since 1850 the Liberals have lost much ground, but the leaders believe that the reactionary agrarian policy of the government has since estranged many thousands of electors and that the Liberals, if they unite, can now gain a majority in the

The Reichstag for many years past has adopted a resolution providing for the payment of members, but the Bundesrath has always annulled it. The government has now woman insists that they were boys and that intimated that it is prepared to support the she saw them waiving their arms. payment of members if the Reichster

Reichstag at the elections of 1897.